

the court, are entitled to be brought to a speedy hearing, may be heard and disposed of wherever said court may be sitting."

Assignment of judges of eighth circuit.

SEC. 4. Any circuit judge of the eighth circuit as constituted before the effective date of this Act, who resides within the eighth circuit as constituted by this Act, is assigned as a circuit judge to such part of the former eighth circuit as is constituted by this Act the eighth circuit, and shall be a circuit judge thereof; and any circuit judge of the eighth circuit as constituted before the effective date of this Act, who resides within the tenth circuit as constituted by this Act, is assigned as a circuit judge of such part of the former eighth circuit as is constituted by this Act the tenth circuit, and shall be a circuit judge thereof.

Pending proceedings.

SEC. 5. Where before the effective date of this Act any appeal or other proceeding has been filed with the circuit court of appeals for the eighth circuit as constituted before the effective date of this Act—

Continued in said court if hearing had been held, etc.

(1) If any hearing before said court has been held in the case, or if the case has been submitted for decision, then further proceedings in respect of the case shall be had in the same manner and with the same effect as if this Act had not been enacted.

Transfers to proper circuit if no hearing, etc., have been held.

(2) If no hearing before said court has been held in the case, and the case has not been submitted for decision, then the appeal, or other proceeding, together with the original papers, printed records, and record entries duly certified, shall, by appropriate orders duly entered of record, be transferred to the circuit court of appeals to which it would have gone had this Act been in full force and effect at the time such appeal was taken or other proceeding commenced, and further proceedings in respect of the case shall be had in the same manner and with the same effect as if the appeal or other proceeding had been filed in said court.

Effective in thirty days.

SEC. 6. This Act shall take effect thirty days after its enactment.

Approved, February 28, 1929.

February 28, 1929.

[S. 5621.]

[Public, No. 841.]

CHAP. 364.—An Act To repeal paragraphs 127 and 128 of the Act entitled "An Act to discontinue certain reports now required by law to be made to Congress," approved May 29, 1928.

Reports, etc., to Congress.

Submission continued.

Amend. p. 996, amended.

Acts of legislatures of the Philippines and Porto Rico.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That paragraphs 127 and 128 of the Act entitled "An Act to discontinue certain reports now required by law to be made to Congress," approved May 29, 1928, are hereby repealed.

SEC. 2. The reports of the acts of the Philippine Legislature, referred to in paragraph 127 of such Act of May 29, 1928, and the acts and resolutions of the Legislature of Porto Rico, referred to in paragraph 128 of such Act of May 29, 1928, shall be continued as if such Act of May 29, 1928, had not been enacted.

Approved, February 28, 1929.

February 28, 1929.

[S. 5073.]

[Public, No. 842.]

CHAP. 365.—An Act To amend the Act of Congress of June 26, 1906, entitled "An Act for the protection of the fisheries of Alaska, and for other purposes."

Alaska salmon fisheries.

Vol. 34, p. 480, amended.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 7 of the Act of June 26, 1906, entitled "An Act for the protection of the fisheries of Alaska, and for other purposes," is amended so that it will read as follows:

"SEC. 7. It shall be unlawful to preserve for sale as food for human consumption any salmon unless it shall have been canned, salted, iced, frozen, smoked, or dried within forty-eight hours after being killed."

Preserving for sale for food unlawful unless canned within 48 hours after killing.

Approved, February 28, 1929.

CHAP. 366.—An Act Making appropriations for the military and nonmilitary activities of the War Department for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1930, and for other purposes.

February 28, 1929.
[H. R. 15712.]
[Public, No. 843.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums are appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the military and nonmilitary activities of the War Department for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1930, and for other purposes, namely:

War Department appropriations, fiscal year 1930.

TITLE I—MILITARY ACTIVITIES AND OTHER EXPENSES OF THE WAR DEPARTMENT INCIDENT THERETO

Military activities.

SALARIES, WAR DEPARTMENT

Department salaries.

Secretary of War, \$15,000; Assistant Secretary of War, \$10,000.

Secretary, Assistant. Civilian personnel in specified office.

For compensation for other personal services in the District of Columbia, as follows:

Office of Secretary of War, \$262,492: *Provided*, That no field-service appropriations shall be available for personal services in the office of the Assistant Secretary of War.

Secretary of War. *Proviso.* No field service in Assistant's office.

Office of Chief of Staff, \$231,000.

Chief of Staff.

Adjutant General's office, \$1,421,732.

Adjutant General.

Office of the Inspector General, \$27,200.

Inspector General.

Office of the Judge Advocate General, \$112,300: *Provided*, That not to exceed \$43,300 may be used for the employment of such experts, at rates of pay to be fixed by the Secretary of War, and other employees as may be required by the Judge Advocate General of the Army for the preparation of evidence for use in behalf of the Government in claims or suits filed in Federal courts on account of alleged patent infringements and other causes and for like services in connection with other patent matters and other causes and for necessary per diem and traveling expenses in connection therewith, as authorized by law.

Judge Advocate General. *Proviso.* Experts, etc., for patent infringement suits.

Office of the Chief of Finance, \$372,180.

Chief of Finance.

Office of the Quartermaster General, \$797,000.

Quartermaster General.

Office of the Chief Signal Officer, \$100,000.

Chief Signal Officer.

Office of the Chief of Air Corps, \$219,274.

Chief of Air Corps.

Office of the Surgeon General, \$269,820.

Surgeon General.

Office of Chief of Bureau of Insular Affairs, \$81,885.

Insular Affairs Bureau.

Office of Chief of Engineers, \$121,858: *Provided*, That the services of skilled draftsmen, civil engineers, and such other services as the Secretary of War may deem necessary may be employed only in the office of the Chief of Engineers, to carry into effect the various appropriations for rivers and harbors, surveys, and preparation for and the consideration of river and harbor estimates and bills, to be paid from such appropriations: *Provided further*, That the expenditures on this account for the fiscal year 1930 shall not exceed \$191,620; the Secretary of War shall each year, in the Budget, report to Congress the number of persons so employed, their duties, and the amount paid to each.

Chief of Engineers. *Provisos.* Draftsmen, etc., payable from other appropriations.

Limitations, etc.